

Travel & Events

Oct 5-6	Pusan, Korea	KORDI Operational Forecasting
Oct 9-10	Seoul, Korea	KORDI Briefings
Oct 16-20	London, UK	ONRIFO Change of Command
Oct 25-27	Bergen, Norway	NERSC, DNMI
Oct 30	Oslo, Norway	DNMI
Nov 1	Copenhagen	DMI, Baltic Wave Forecasting
Nov, 2-3	Copenhagen	DMI, BOOS Group Meeting
Nov, 8-9	Winfrith, UK	DERA, TTCP
Nov 13-17	Chiang Mai, Thai	WMO Tropical Cyclone Conf
Nov 21-23	Singapore	ONRIFO, Nat. U. Sing., NAVO
Nov 23-26	Indonesia	Leave – Squid for Thanksgiving
Nov 28	Brest, France	SHOM – USN/FR METOC Mtg.
Nov 29	Brest, France	IFREMER – Center Tour
Dec 13-22	USA	NRLMRY/SSC/DC, NAVO, HQ

Visiting Scientist Program

Dr. Sylvain Cheinet [French Laboratory of Dynamic Meteorology (LMD)] to NRLMRY for a 30 day visit. During his extended stay, Dr. Cheinet worked on a new boundary layer formulation for global atmospheric forecast models. Working with NRLMRY scientists, a new parameterization of the mixing length was tested where only 1 parameter was allowed to vary. This new closure tested favorably against Large Eddy Simulations of boundary layer dynamics, the end result being that it will be implemented into NOGAPS and the LMD's model in the near future. Report Link: 20004070Cheinet.pdf.

Dr. Geir Evensen's [Nansen Environmental Remote Sensing Center] attendance at the NOPP workshop on [HYCOM \(Hybrid Coordinate Ocean Model\)](http://HYCOM) in Miami, FL. Evensen's presence raised the awareness of the US community to 5 years of European Commission sponsored research on coupled data assimilation efforts associated with hydrodynamical-ecological models. Report Link: 20004082Evensen.pdf. Evensen and a colleague, K. Brusdal have subsequently been funded to travel to NRLMRY, FNMOC, NRLSSC and Los Alamos for technical discussions with US personnel.

Conference Support Program

8 FSU Baltic scientists were funded to attend a meeting in Copenhagen, Denmark, Nov 1-3, 2000 in support of Baltic Operational Oceanography System (<http://www.boos.org>) and surface wave forecasting in the Baltic. R. Beach gave an overview of the ONR 321CD thrusts on Shoaling Waves, Wave Prediction, and Mobile Offshore Base as well as discussing USN operational forecasting in the Baltic. The BOOS consortia likely has the best integrated observing system of any regional sea, with observations being forwarded in real-time to an ftp server for access by member states. Curiously, the only assimilation of ocean observations into forecasts comes from SST into the atmospheric forecast and for the sea, water levels and fresh water input from the gaged rivers. One ramification of this limited assimilation and weak ocean/atmosphere coupling is that coastal upwelling induced fog cannot be forecast. Similar limitations exist in the USN METOC system. CSP Report Link: 20001111Buch1.pdf.

Summaries

Dr. R. Beach was invited to speak at the World Meteorology Organization (WMO) conference on Tropical Cyclone and Storm Surge Forecasting in Chiang Mai, Thailand, November 13-17. The meeting summarized ongoing forecasting, modeling, observation and warning systems in the SE Asia and case studies of individual cyclones. High levels of precipitation and storm surges routinely devastate the area. The high precipitation typically causes inland flooding, destroying the local infrastructure; i.e., the tropical cyclone Prapiroon (0012) traversed N. Korea destroying O(1000) bridges and roads over the course of a few days. Storm surges are the single leading cause of death associated with tropical cyclones. Because of the devastating impact, improving forecast skill is of paramount importance to these nations. As such, there was considerable interest in USN TC S&T efforts and Beach distributed 60 ONR Ocean, Atmosphere and Space CD-ROMs and highlighted ONRIFO programs which could enable international collaboration. A follow-on discussion with a WMO representative highlighted the importance of putting real-time observations on the Global Telecommunication System (GTS) for assimilation into remotely run atmospheric models. The countries benefit from a) better forecasts and b) provide more data for V&V, hence enabling improvement of the models. A series of rotating meetings is being discussed to educate and encourage countries to adopt this data-sharing policy, with a first meeting in Vietnam a strong possibility. Such a meeting may also provide entry for NAVO HYCOOP survey representatives, under the umbrella of the WMO.

A meeting was held in Brest, France on Nov 29th with the French Navy (SHOM) concerning a possible workshop between US and French Navy METOC modelers and observationalists with an emphasis on Operational Forecasting V&V and related R&D issues to better target S&T. The exploratory meeting (tentatively late June) would focus on challenging technical issues as opposed to canned/command briefs. Technical questions/challenges have been solicited from the USN personnel, with representation from the R&D and S&T performers <USN METOC Questions>. Follow-on meetings between technical personnel would be funded and/or facilitated by ONRIFO programs, much like the Visiting Scientist program funded Dr. Sylvain Cheinet's visit to NRL to work with NOGAPS (see VSP description).